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			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Paper No. 25

Application Number: 09/098,204

Filing Date: June 16, 1998 Appellant(s): UDELL ET AL. MAILED

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Technology Center 2100

Morey B. Wildes For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

Art Unit: 2142

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 8/12/02.

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

A statement identifying the related appeals and interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the decision in the pending appeal is contained in the brief.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of the claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) Summary of Invention

The summary of invention contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Issues

The appellant's statement of the issues in the brief is correct.

(7) Grouping of Claims

Appellant's brief includes a statement that claims of the following groups of claims do not stand or fall together and provides reasons as set forth in 37 CFR.

1.192(c)(7) and (c)(8).

Group I:

claims 1-4 and 44-47

Group II:

claims 6-10,14-15 and 17

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Group III:

claims 5 and 13

Group IV:

claims 18 and 19

(8) Claims Appealed

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(9) Prior Art of Record

Hansen, Enhancing Documents with Embedded Programs: How Ness Extends Insets in the Andrew Toolkit, IEEE 1990

5903723

Beck et al

5-1999

6006328

Drake

12-1999

5787247

Norin et al

7-1998

(10) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

- Claims 1-10,13-15,17-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Hansen [Enhancing documents with embedded programs: How Ness extends insets in the Andrew Toolkit] in view of Beck et al [Beck 5,903,723]
- As per claim 1, Hansen discloses a method for creating a self-destructing document, comprising the steps of creating an executable module which instructs a computer to automatically delete the document to which the executable module is attached when the document, based on a preselected expiration date is expired; attaching the executable module to the document [Hansen, page 28 col 2 lines 4-13]

However Hansen fails to detail the a preselected expiration date is expired. Beck discloses a Email message with attachment automatically deleted by a time limit and

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encryption and decryption keys [Beck col 7 lines 1-18]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the technique of a email message automatically deleted by an expiration date as taught by Beck and Hansen's system. By doing so it would improve the security and reliability for message storage and transaction between client/server.

- 3 As per claims 2-4, Hansen-Beck disclose the executable module is an executable code, program, macro as inherent feature of software code [Hansen page 28 col 2 lines 4-13]
- 4 As per claim 5, Hansen-Beck disclose the step of executing the executable module when the document is opened [Hansen page 28 col 2 lines 4-13]
- Claims 6-10,13-15,17-47 contain the same limitations that were addressed in rejecting claims 1-5 above. Examiner would take an Official Notice, that the technique self-destruction of data, message, software will be activated whenever user attempt to access an unauthorized feature is well-known in the network security art [see Shear, Thorne references]. By the same rationale applied above, claims 6-10,13-15,17-47 are rejected.
- 6 Claims 1-10,13-15,17-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over Drake [6,006,328] in view of Norin et al [Beck 5,787,247]
- As per claim 1, Drake discloses a method for creating a self-destructing document, comprising the steps of creating an executable module which instructs a

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computer to automatically delete the document to which the executable module is attached when the document, based on a preselected expiration date is expired; attaching the executable module to the document [such as a message with a header is attached by a executable code or software which is designed to self-destruct, Drake Fig 10, col 7 lines 43-52]

However Drake fails to detail the a preselected expiration date is expired. Norin discloses a Email message with time-based expiration date wherein an object is older a set time will be deleted automatically [Norin col 24 lines 1-25]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the technique of a email message automatically delete by an expiration date as taught by Norin and Drake's system. By doing so it would improve the reliability for data storage and transaction between client/server.

- As per claims 2-4, Drake-Norin disclose the executable module is an executable code, program, macro as inherent feature of software code [Drake Fig 10, col 7 lines 43-52]
- 9 As per claim 5, Drake-Norin disclose the step of executing the executable module when the document is opened [Drake Fig 10, col 7 lines 43-52]
- 10 Claims 6-10,13-15,17-47 contain the same limitations that were addressed in rejecting claims 1-5 above. Examiner would take an Official Notice, that the technique self-destruction of data, message, software will be activated whenever user attempt to access an unauthorized feature is well-known in the network security art [see Shear,

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Thorne references]. By the same rationale applied above, claims 6-10,13-15,17-47 are rejected.

(11) Response to Argument

Rejection Based Upon the Hansen-Beck Combination:

Group I: Claims 1-4 and 44-47

 Appellant argues Hansen does not disclose a method fro creating a selfdestructing document .

As to group I, Hansen teaches enhanced documents with embedded scripts that have capability of automatically performing functions such as delete a file. Hansen also teach hypertext document can created easily as enhanced document which applied to the multimedia mail community such as a Hypercard with a embedded object forms wherein the set of trigger events are defined and one of embedded script in document could trigger a delete file function. It is well-known in the art that a delete file function could be deleted a specific document which defined by user or itself as claimed by appellant [Hansen pages 23-29,30,32].

Group II: Claims 6-10,14,15 and 17

A. Appellant argues the prior art does not teach email messaging system.

As to point A, Hansen teaches an embedded script in document designed to delete a file such as Hypertext document or multimedia mail [Hansen pages 23,29]. It is obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the Data processing art that a email messages contains a delete file function could automatically self-destruct (i.e.: event trigger) or delete other file by design.

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3. B. Appellant argues the prior art does not teach delete a file when a predetermined condition is selected.

As to point B, Examiner notes Becker discloses an email with attachment message may be automatically deleted after a given time limit, such as 90 days (i.e.: expiration date) [Beck col 7 lines 1-17]. It is obvious the predetermined condition to delete the email message with attachment could be changed by the time limited, the option of email function (i.e.: saved by one or several day, week, month) as a variable subject matter.

Group III: Claims 5 and 13.

- 4. Appellant argues the prior art does not teach the executable module executes when the document or email message to which the module attached is opened.

 Examiner notes the prior art taught the Hypertext document (i.e.: a multimedia email, a Hypercard) when opened could trigger an event such as a birthday song or other function (i.e.: delete a file) [Hansen pages 23-24, 28-32]

 Group IV: Claims 18 and 19.
- 5. Appellant argues the prior art does not teach encryption of a document or email that is attached to an executable module.

Examiner notes the prior taught the email message with encryption and decryption key [Beck col 7 lines 19-40]. It is obvious the option using encryption of a document or email as an option which was well-known in the art.

- C. No Prima Facie Rejection Made Based on Hansen and Beck:
- 6. Appellant argues there is no suggestion to combine Hansen and Becker.

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Examiner notes both prior art taught the transaction electronic message between client and server. Hansen taught a multimedia mail environment including a Hypercard which embedded or attach a script with a set of event trigger when activated would perform a predefined function (i.e.: birthday song, delete file). Beck taught an email message environment including the encryption feature. Therefore it is obvious to the one of ordinary skilled in the art to combine the encryption email technique as taught by Becker into the Hansen's apparatus in order to utilize the multimedia mail in order to improve the security and protection the email message with embedded script. Doing so would provide the more security and reliability for storage and transaction of the electronic messages in network environment.

Rejection Based Upon the Drake-Norin Combination:

Group I: Claims 1-4 and 44-47

7. Appellant argues the prior art does not teach a method of self-destructing document.

Examiner notes the prior art taught email message contained a self executable code such as viruses which destroy itself or other documents [Drake abstract].

Group II: Claims 6-10,14,15 and 17.

8. Appellant argues the prior art does not teach an email system that is configured to create the message, transmit the message and attaci, the executable module to the message.

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Examiner notes the prior art taught email system with an expiry date, encryption key, viewing the executable program such as software designed to self-destruct [Drake col 7 lines 43-52] or viruses [Drake col 1 line 55-col 2 line 50] which is embedded or attach to the email message as a well-known feature.

Group III: Claims 5 and 13.

 Appellant argues the prior art does not teach create and activate the selfdestructing document.

Examiner notes the prior art taught email system with software designed to self-destruct [Drake col 7 lines 43-52] or viruses [Drake col 1 line 55-col 2 line 50]. It is well-known in the art that the viruses as an executable code self-activate and destruct document.

Group IV: Claims 18 and 19.

10. Appellant argues the prior art does not teach the email message is encrypted.

Examiner notes the email message with encrypted technique [Drake Fig 11, col 3 lines 45-50, col 4 lines 50, col 5 line 63-col 6 line 3, col 8 lines 39-53].

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

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Respectfully submitted,

MARK H. RINEHART

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

November 4, 2002

THONG VY

Conferees

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